

PROPOSAL,
BY
SOLOMON MYER,
For publishing by subscription, at the Capitol
of the United States,

**A
POLITICAL MAGAZINE.**
CONDITIONS:

Two work to appear on large estate, of at least thirty-two pages to each number—the numbers are contemplated to be sent to the Congress, or probably in a year—the subscription to commence in March next—the subscription will be twenty-five cents a number, paid in advance—no less than five numbers can be subscribed for—subscribers' names copies will receive one gratis.

The editor, altho' a *tytler* and a *prisoner*, will promise to great literary performance as he has to acknowledge, in this day, the slender schooling of his youth; but must insist on a valuable magazine of political information.

Edinburgh 14

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTON & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar.
GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.
By **GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.**
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "**LAWYER**," and "**CHILD OF FEELING**" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his **GLENCARN** is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation; with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, instruct and moralize his fellow citizens. It is a seemingly well calculated to attract much attention.

Feb. 6.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half cents]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-
street,
**A Discourse on the Resurrection
of the Body :**
by the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, Presi-
dent of Princeton College.
November 10.

The Subscriber
Has received the following articles :
New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the

quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland
in
London Particular Madeira }
Sherry } WINE
Lisbon }
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial,
Hyson, }
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Hyson Skin.
Souchong, &
Bohea
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. E. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Coppers of the best quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Bemijohns,
With a general assortment of CROCK-
ERY, and - as usual, old America Spirits,
each Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.
The above articles will be sold very low by
the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,
A convenient and well finished **BRICK**
HOUSE, at the upper end of "King street"
James Sanderson.
Nov 3

LANDING
From the Niagara Packet and for sale by
Lawson and Fowler.
15 hhds Retailing MOLASSES
100 boxes Fresh Muscovado Sugar
January 3.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE, COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per an num.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

Alexandria Price Current.

corrected weekly.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

| | Per. | D. | C. | D. | C. |
|-----------------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|
| Coffee, | lb. | 21 | 21 | 24 | |
| Duck, Russia | bolt. | 30 | 35 | | |
| Ravens | lb. | 17 | 19 | | |
| Fruit, Raisins | keg | 8 | 8 | 50 | |
| | box | 3 | 50 | 4 | |
| Indigo, Spanish (flat.) | lb. | 2 | 25 | 4 | 50 |
| Molasses, | gal. | 60 | 62 | | |
| Salt, coarse | bus. | 60 | 75 | | |
| fine | | 75 | 90 | | |
| Spices, Nutmegs | lb. | 7 | 8 | | |
| Pepper | | 22 | 24 | | |
| Pimento | | 28 | 32 | | |
| Spirits Brandy (French) 4th | gal. | 1 | 80 | 2 | |
| Gin, Holland | | 1 | 50 | 1 | 75 |
| Rum, Jamaica 4th | | 1 | 18 | 1 | 25 |
| Antigua 3d | | 1 | 1 | 10 | |
| Windward | | 95 | 1 | | |
| 2d & 3d | | | | | |
| Sugars, 1st quality | cwt. | 10 | 11 | | |
| 2d & 3d | | 9 | 10 | | |
| Teas, Imperial | lb. | 1 | 50 | 1 | 60 |
| Hysen | | 90 | 1 | 18 | |
| Young Hysen | | 90 | 1 | | |
| Hysen Skin | | 75 | 85 | | |
| Wines, Madeira | gal. | 2 | 2 | 50 | |
| Port | | 1 | 60 | 1 | 75 |
| Lisbon | | 1 | 25 | 1 | 30 |
| Malaga | | 1 | 1 | 5 | |

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

| | Per. | D. | C. | D. | C. |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-----|----|----|
| Bacon | lb. | 9 | 11 | | |
| Beef, Mess | bbl. | 13 | | | |
| Prime | | 12 | | | |
| Bread, Crackers | 100 | 6 | | | |
| Pilot | lb. | 5 | 50 | | |
| Ship | | 3 | 50 | | |
| Candles, Mould | lb. | 16 | 18 | | |
| Dipt | | 8 | 12 | | |
| Cheese | | 16 | 18 | | |
| Cotton, Upland | | 7 | 50 | 8 | |
| Fish, Mackerel | bbl. | 7 | 50 | 8 | |
| Shad | | 3 | 75 | | |
| Herrings | | 6 | 92 | | |
| Floor, superfine | | 1 | 20 | 1 | 45 |
| Grain, Wheat | bus. | 7 | 75 | | |
| Corn | | 75 | 80 | | |
| Flaxseed | | 13 | 16 | | |
| Glass, Window 8 by 10 | box | 25 | 14 | 16 | |
| Gunpowder, Keg | wt. | 14 | 16 | | |
| Hemp | cwt. | 120 | 125 | | |
| Iron, Barr | bbl. | 18 | | | |
| Pork, Mess | | 15 | | | |
| Prime | | 80 | 85 | | |
| Spirits, N. E. Rum | gal. | 60 | 65 | | |
| Whiskey | | 100 | 12 | 15 | |
| Sugar, New-Orleans | lb. | 20 | 21 | | |
| Loaf | | 19 | 20 | | |
| Lump | | 2 | 50 | 4 | 50 |
| Tobacco, Maryland | cwt. | 3 | 4 | 50 | |
| Potomac | | | | | |

PRICE OF STOCKS.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Alexandria Bank, | par |
| Potomac do. | 102 |
| Marine Insurance | par |
| Washington Bridge | par |
| Little River Turnpike | uncertain |
| Washington and Alexandria do. | par |
| Great Hunting Creek Bridge, | uncertain |
| Exchange on London, 2 per cent below par | |

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being four-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10.

FOR RENT.

A HANDSOME LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the Spring Garden, containing 3 acres. There is on the lot a snug Frame House, suitable for a small family, and a number of the best kind of fruit trees. The whole will be let on advantageous terms to a good tenant. Apply to

Charles M'Knight.

Who has a number of building lots, situated in different parts of the town, which he will sell for cash, or lease on ground rent for

February 16.

29.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

THE JACK 'A LANTERN.

A century and a half ago exactly
(I am precise when I state a fact,
Witches were said to be so very plenty,
That no one could walk out,
Solus or in a gang, without
Meeting these cattle by the ten or twenty!
This superstitious mania went so far,
Witchcraft at length grew very popular;
And who believ'd not against light & reason,
Was guilty, zounds! of treason!
Still there were found in this dark age so frail,
Full seven thousand who ne'er bow'd to Baal:
These thought when sov'reign reason was de-
barr'd
To combat *lucacy*—'twas somewhat hard.
But so it was;

because—
The Poet clears the thing up to a hair,
(And who cons human nature more than
those?)
Mankind, he says, are easy led by th' nose,
As asses are.
(When they're not led though by a cunning
hand,
They sometimes break the bridle, under-
stand.)
This *Ignus fatuus* had good effects,
When vice designing, wanted a pretext:
Public opinion ready stood to mask all;
And screen from censure many a knavish
rascal—

A circumstance took place,
Which shook this *witching business* to its
base—
One blust'ring night,
Some trusty lads were vested with commis-
sion,
To do an errand, which they by the bye,
Had plotted not to do—but the mission
Wanted a specious plea, so they outright
'Gainst the poor *witches* rais'd a hue & cry
The jockey, tho' the mover of the plot,
His most important part forgot;
Namely, to make the tales of all his tools
agree,

In case they were examined *separately*;
Which prov'd alas! too true!—The first
averr'd,
"Twas clear as day what they all saw and
heard:—
A tall, pale figure,
Exact a giant's size, and vastly bigger;
With a tremendous snout,
And chin projecting out,
And eyes like saucers, red and glaring, stood
Before them in the road!"

The second told his tale;—
His figure was not very pale.
"Twas black as soot, of Lilliputian size,
All-grinning, omni-mouthed; with small pig
eyes;
Astride a broomstick, whisking thr' the air,
Now here, now there,
Now yonder,

Filling them all with sad affright and won-
der!"
The third a disquisition underwent;
He had a fancy more exuberant;
He said "the hags were plenty;
And that his tale was straight,
The others' tales would soon corroborate;—
He counted more than five times twenty;
Of every color, shape and size;
He tho't it was old Harry's masque-
rade,—

Some were in *nature fure*, some in disguise:
He and his friends stood trembling and dis-
may'd."

In short each saw, and each his story told;
But behold!
Not one iota in their stories tallied!
Anon the dormant spark of reason rallied—
Indignant burst into a flame,
And argu'd thus;—if no two saw the same,
Good sense infers, (and justly too I ween)
That nothing there was seen!

For once, old Nick turn'd traitor to his own;
Witchcraft was cur'd—the cloven foot was
shewn;
The faction with long face,
Curs'd the *faux pas* that bro't them this dis-
grace.

Ye *cataph* Editors! this tale of yore
Stood as beacon to your "brother Bobby";
Why didn't he profit by the ancient lore,
And teach ye better how to guide your heb-
by?

Ah! 'twas an *insult gross*, to hide from you
The word in which the Jackson *insult* lay!
Bobby suppos'd (bright boy!) he'd nought
to do,

But just to let ye loose, and cry *huzza*!
He knew your *zeal*, and tho't the *deuce* was
in 'em
If your *catagious* snouts could't take the
scent.

When ye threw off, how soon ye did divide!
For lack of *pointers*, oh! what ills betide!
This chas'd a 'nostrum, that tree'd fast an
owl!

A third a turkey-buzzard;—savory fowl!
One scent'd out his game, and oh! absurd!
It prov'd a *poke*, that long-legged bird!
Let me advise ye when ye hunt again,
To make your master furnish *whippers* in;
And when ye next espouse *Don Quixote's*
quarrels,

Apply the *witching* story to your morals.

A LETTER

ON THE
GENIUS & DISPOSITIONS
OF THE
FRENCH GOVERNMENT, &c.

[CONTINUED.]

The elements of union are irrevocably gone. By the destruction of Prussia and the recent disasters of Austria, the North is broken into too many fragments ever to be again consolidated. It is not Russia that can breathe a vivifying and elastic spirit into this disjointed mass. Holland can never be what she was—Switzerland, that remained free, by a kind of prescription, under the old system, is now but "an entrenched camp" of France, and must, from her geographical position, continue enslaved. Germany is open on all sides—The French armies march without any impediment into the heart of the German dominions. The archduke Charles may fight a successful battle; but the fate of his unhappy country will depend, not on the issue of a single encounter, or of a single campaign—It hangs upon the competency of the Austrian power to withstand the whole weight of the resources of the French empire.

"This mode of reasoning leads me also to despair of the success of the Spanish contest. The subjugation of Spain was not rashly resolved, nor will it be irresolutely executed. Austria will be too much crippled to suspend a second time the progress of the invader. There is no politician so sanguine as to imagine that the English alone will wrest the prey from his talons, unless they can infuse into the Spaniards another spirit, and call forth other energies than those which have been hitherto displayed. Could the contest be protracted for any length of time, there would arise, perhaps, some great leader to unite, organize, and direct the means of the country; whose "strong divinity of soul" might restore the fortunes of his nation, and avenge the fall of those who now shed their blood in its defence.

Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor.

But, when we consider the character of the enemy, this hope vanishes, together with the whole train of visionary encouragements, which the field of conjecture will always furnish to those who vehemently desire the accomplishment of a particular end.

Should the life of the invader be suddenly destroyed, the fate which he now meditates for Spain might be averted; but she would soon relapse into the same species of vassalage to France, under which she has hitherto groaned. This event might, indeed, plunge France herself into a civil war, but would not, according to my view of the basis of her power, alter the destinies of the continent. A civil war would employ but a portion of the French force; and as far as my observation, when at Paris, enables me to judge, would not endure long enough to afford time for the formation of a general and efficacious league without. The struggle would terminate in the establishment of a military chief, with the same views as the present, and armed with equal power over a people, whose military propensities, whose licentious habits, and whose servile spirit, would only be heightened by the state of disorder and insubordination into which they would be thrown. They would become, if possible, still more formidable to Europe than they are at this moment. During the domestic contentions of Rome, and the civil wars of Italy, the business of conquest was pursued with more rapid success, than at any other period of their history. There is a passage in the *Grandeur et Decadence*, of Montesquieu in reference to this subject, which I shall quote as the best illustration of my opinions:—"It should be remarked," says he, "that during the civil wars, which lasted for so long a time, the foreign influence of Rome was constantly on the increase. Under Marius, Sylla, Pompey, Caesar, Anthony, and Augustus,—Rome, became more terrible every day, consummated the ruin of the surviving kings. There is no stage which so seriously menaces the world with conquest, as one which is afflicted with the miseries of civil war. Every man, the noble, the citizen, the artificer, the labourer, becomes a soldier, and when peace unites their strength, such a state possesses great advantages over the rest who have citizens alone.

In civil wars, moreover, great men are formed; because in times of confusion, those who possess merit make their way and rise to their proper level; whereas in other periods, the subordination which must exist, counteracts the buoyancy of superior minds. Let us pass from the example of the Romans to more recent instances. The French were never so formidable without, as after the quarrels of the houses of Burgundy and Orleans, after the troubles of the League, after the civil wars of the minority of Louis XIII. and of that of Louis XVI. England was never so much respected as under Cromwell, after the civil wars of the long parliament. The Germans never acquired a full superiority over the Turks, but after their civil wars. The Spaniards under Philip the Fifth, after the civil wars of the succession, manifested a vigour in Sicily, which astonished all Europe; and we see Persia, at this moment, rise from the ashes of a civil war, and humble the Turks."

(To be continued.)

NEW-YORK, February 13.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship *Butus*, Blunt, from Gottenburg, which port she left on the 16th Dec. in co. with a British convoy of about 200 sail, amongst which were several American vessels.

Capt. B. informs us, that three American vessels were lost on the *Catta-Gutte*, and that part of their cargoes (hemp) had arrived at Gottenburg the day he sailed. Three merchant men were also ashore on the *Schaw*, but it was not known whether they were American or English.

We further learn, that the *Baltic* had been frozen up, but that it was open again. The Swedish ports were shut to the British flag.

By the ship *Venus*, and brig *Orange*, which arrived here yesterday from Cadiz, the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser* has received from Capt. Stanton, a list of all the American vessels at Cadiz, on the 31st of December, and a file of Spanish Gazettes to the 19th of the same month. The papers are barren of news.

Captain S. informs us, that the markets were very dull at Cadiz—that the French army, from all accounts were quite inactive, and it was supposed they were waiting reinforcements from France.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Tuesday next at the Vendue Store, a good horse, bridle, saddle & saddle bags, an excellent pair of Globes, a collection of books, and some articles of household furniture, being part of the property of the Rev. Owen F. Magrath, deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 16.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

February 10, 1816.

ORDERED, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town, on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the Common Council for the ensuing year.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Charles Slade, | for the 1st Ward. |
| Richard Weightman, | |
| Samuel Harper, | |
| William Hepburn, | |
| John Young, | 2d do. |
| Dennis Runway, | |
| William S. Moore, | 3d do. |
| Joseph Smith, | |
| Abraham Faw, | 4th do. |
| James Lawrason, | |
| John Stewart, | |
| John Johnston, | |

The election for the 1st Ward to be held at the house of Jeremiah Neale, Union street.—For the 2d Ward at the Council Chamber.—For the 3d Ward at John Hodgkin's tavern, and the 4th Ward at the house of Mr. Hutchen's, corner of Duke and St. Asaph streets.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, c. c.

Washington Society.

THE MEMBERS of the Washington Society, of Alexandria, are hereby notified that their anniversary meeting will be held at Mr. Brook's hotel, in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Society will be formed in procession with the officers and privates in uniform of the second legion of Militia under the direction of the commandant, at 12 o'clock, in the court-house square, and move to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by ROBERT G. HARPER, Esq. a member of the Society.

G. DENEALE, Sec'y.

February 13.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Birth-day of Washington.—Great preparations appear to be making in many parts of the U. S. for the celebration of this auspicious anniversary. Our town has never been backward on similar occasions, and we are happy to learn will exert itself on the present.

Our neighbor of Arlington has again volunteered his services, and is now at work upon a very large allegorical Painting, to be placed with suitable decorations in the Ball Room.—In the piece is represented the Statue of our departed hero, clad in costume of the Roman Cincinnatus.—His left arm reclines on the shield of defence; his right hand grasps the plough. Around him are placed the insignia of command; the fasces, Roman eagles, and standards. Fame is seen darting from the clouds and placing a wreath of never fading laurel upon his head, while at the foot of the monument the Genius of America is mourning the loss of her favorite son, and the soldier who warred for freedom, the man of suffering, privation, and toil, visits the tomb of his old commander, and pays to his memory the homage of a tear.

The piece we understand is classic throughout, and is executed upon a canvass, 13 1-2 feet by 11. In the centre of the arch which forms the ornaments in front, is placed the American eagle, 7 feet in size, which bears in its beak, a scroll, inscribed, Immortality of Washington.

No pains or expence has been spared to get up these decorations, in still better style than those which gave such general satisfaction on the last 22d. and we trust a brilliant assemblage will witness their effect.

We are indebted to the politeness of a respectable merchant of this town for the following letter:

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening,
19th December, 1809.

SIR,

THE newspapers to-day mention the arrival of a flag of truce, and of a proposition for a negotiation for peace on the part of France. The London letters this morning corroborate these accounts, but convey that the terms are believed to be of an inadmissible nature, and that an arrangement is not likely to take place with France at present. Our market is not affected by these reports.

The public is now looking with interest, to the proceedings on the meeting of Congress, which we shall probably learn in all this month. The leaning of most opinions here for some time past has been, that the differences with America would be adjusted; but some have looked to the conclusion as more distant than others; it is expected that the President's message will contain grounds for judging whether it will be very early. In the mean time the indirect arrivals of American produce, and many more expected, as well as cases that have occurred of direct arrivals, have depressed the market, and lowered prices.—At the present moment there is some opening for cargoes proceeding hence of Cotton, &c. to Tonnagen; but as yet on a limited scale.

Wool have disappointed holders, being still flat, and lower than our last. Very considerable sales have been made to speculators, who have bought on the calculation that the article is comparatively cheap; but the import has been heavy, viz. double the supply of 1807, which was our previously largest year. We may quote Pota 52s a 55s per cwt. Pearls 59s a sixty-one shillings per cwt. The prospect at present seems to depend on the supplies that may yet arrive from Canada, a fleet being still expected—secondly on the arrivals from the United States—and thirdly on the turn of the negotiation with the U. States. We are inclined to think that the article may improve after the arrival of the last Canada supply, unless there is a probability of much coming from the United States. If the American government succeeds in

any arrangement for carrying her own produce to France, &c. &c. our market would be relieved from the apprehension of too much coming here.

Cotton also has receded since our last, principally under the apprehension of large indirect and direct supplies of American cotton, for the manufacturing trade is good. The sales of the week amount 1300 bags, about 100 Sea Islands at 2s a 2s 3d, and 30 stained 18 1-2d a 19 1-2d—70 Pernams 2s 3d a 2s 2 1-2d—120 Maranhams 2s—160 Bahia 2s 0 1-2d a 2s 0 3-4d—240 New Orleans 18d a 19d—230 Uplands 17 1-2d a 18 1-2d, &c. These rates begin to be considered low, and we may probably experience some speculation in Uplands and Orleans. Sea Islands, although comparatively cheap for some time, still hang heavy.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been reduced to 25s per cwt. but it is now steady. Tar may be quoted at 25s per barrel. Rosin very dull.

Tobacco being considered as higher than other articles of American produce, has been dropping. We may quote James River Leaf 4d a 11d per lb, and prime scarce. Stemmed 8d a 12d, Georgia, Carolina and Kentucky, 4d a 8d.

Timber is steady, the stock being light; but the demand limited. Staves are flat, and Quebec have rather receded; we quote New England pine timber 4s 5d; Quebec 4s 9d; pitch pine 5s a 5s 3d; New Brunswick 4s 7d; New England oak 5s; Quebec oak 5s 9d a 6s; barrel staves, N. Y. &c. 19 10s a 20; hhd. staves, N. Y. &c. 32; red oak hhd. 11 10s a 12.

Mahogany is scarce, and good wood wanted. St. Domingo may be quoted at 2s a 7s, average of good about 2s 6d a 3s; Honduras 18d a 20d; Cuba 20d a 2s.

Grain and flour flat. We may quote N. Y. wheat 15s 6d a 16s 3d per 70 lb; Quebec 14s 6d. Flour 56s a 60s per bbl.

Rice 27s a 30s per cwt.

Flaxseed for crushing 5s per hhd. for sowing uncertain.

The State of the country.—After an experiment of nine years, it would seem that we should, by this time begin to realize some of the advantages, which were so liberally promised to the people of this country, to induce them to place their government in the hands of a democratic administration. Mr. Jefferson, who was considered as the great source of political good, had an opportunity for eight uninterrupted years, to prove his utmost skill in our public affairs; and the people, not satisfied with trying him, have placed his bosom friend, Mr. Madison, in the chair of state, in order to bring to pass, if possible, some of the predictions of the party. During this period, the majorities in the national legislature, and indeed in the states, have been as great as heart could wish, so that no objection to the fairness of the experiment, can arise from this quarter. We then ask the party to state the account, and shew us by facts, what advantages the country has gained, by the change of administration from federalism to democracy? Is it not reasonable that this should be done? It cannot be expected, if we are as sensible and well informed a people as we pretend to be, that the nation will always be satisfied with mere profession, and assertion, without sincerity and without proof. There must be some members of the party, who are capable and have sufficient leisure to perform this task. There can, then, be no apology for refusing to do it; and we feel confident that it will ere long be demanded in tones, which will forbid procrastination.

We are sensible that the task which we have now endeavored to bring home to the Jeffersonians, must not only be uncomfortable, but laborious, and in order to assist them, we are willing to place before them some points, which will engage their attention, in performing it. This is not an act of duty, but of friendship on our part; and as such we hope it will be considered.

The first enquiry is the general one—"are our affairs, either abroad, or at home, in a better situation than they were under the federal administration of the government?" If we have gained any thing by the change, the answer must be "yes."

then depend on particular... One of the first objects of the administration of government, is revenue, because it is very obvious, that national concerns cannot be carried on without expence. And when a nation is in debt, as we were, at the establishment of our government, it is a subject doubly interesting. To provide for the payment of the national debt, as well as for the current expences of the government, the financial system, under which we prospered for so many years, was adopted under the auspices of Gen. Washington; and our credit almost instantaneously revived, and became co-extensive with our necessities. That system, has been suffered to remain, in a good degree, since the Jeffersonian reign, and the increase of revenue was regular and rapid, until the forces given to commerce, and character, under the federal administration was spent. Although the government was new, and the country in a state of deep depression, the progress of things was wonderfully rapid, and the public income was in a short time so great, that the interest and a part of the principle of the national debt, was annually paid; and had the country been kept in the same course that the federalists had placed it, we should in a few years have been entirely free from debt, with a revenue sufficient to answer any and every great national object. By a report of Mr. Gallatin's to the present session of congress, there is such a defect of revenue, that a loan of four millions of dollars, is wanted, to defray the ordinary expences of government, that is, to pay the president's salary, the wages of the members of congress, and the compensation of the secretary of state, &c. How has this happened? Within two years past, the receipts of the duties at the treasury of the United States, which accrued in 1807, exceeded twenty-six millions of dollars. In 1808 they are reduced to a little more than ten millions, making a falling off of a little more than 15 millions of dollars. This astonishing fact is to be accounted for by the administration, or its friends. And the answer to the enquiry,—why is it so?—will be found in Mr. Jefferson's wish to embroil this country with Great Britain, and his ardent attachment to France, which produced the destructive scheme of embargoes and non-intercourse. Had he been sincerely disposed to have been on good terms with G. Britain, it was abundantly in his power.—When Mr. Jay's treaty expired, the British minister offered to renew it with us. But Mr. Jefferson refused it; and to this step, may probably be ascribed, almost all the evils and embarrassments which our commerce and our country, have experienced for some years past.

The United States had difficulties with Great Britain, during the administration of Gen. Washington, as well as that of Mr. Jefferson. The orders of Nov. 1793 were clamored against as loudly in this country, as those of 1807. But there was found to be no serious difficulty in settling the disputes of that period, for one plain reason—the administration were seriously disposed to settle them. Now, instead of being settled, they grow constantly more perplexing, and embarrassing; and our commerce, and, of course, our revenue, are well nigh annihilated: and as plain a reason may be given for the predicament we are now in, and that is—Neither Mr. Jefferson nor Mr. Madison, have sincerely desired to be on good terms with Great Britain.

Thus far, then, what has the country gained, by a democratic administration of its government?

(Connecticut Mirror.
(To be continued.)

Senate of the United States.

THURSDAY, February 15.

The bill granting a right of pre-emption to purchasers of public lands in certain ca-

...the committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c.

...the committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c.

...the committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c. The committee on the subject of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts of the State of New York, &c. &c.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL.

February 16th, 1810.

ORDERED, That the Superintendent of Police do give notice to the persons owning the manure in Alford street between Queen and Oronoko streets, to remove the same as soon as the weather will permit, and if not attended to, that he remove it at the expence of the owner.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust, from Wm. I. Hall, the subscriber will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 26th day of the present month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling house of the said Wm. I. Hall, a valuable negro woman, a boy, and a variety of articles of household and kitchen furniture.

Colin Auld, Trustee.

Feb. 19.

Union College Lottery,

No. 1.

TICKETS will advance on the 1st of March next to 8 dollars 20 cents. Present price 8 dollars.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray.

February 19.

For Sale,

The WAREHOUSE occupied by Mr. Jacob Hoffman on King-street—and seven NEGROES boys and girls, from the age of 7 to 20 years.

For terms apply to

John Wife.

February 19.

Alexandria Library Company.

The Members of the Alexandria LIBRARY COMPANY will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library, on Monday, 19th instant, between the hours of three and six, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, Sen.

Librarian.

February 6.

PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

For Sale.
A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffalo Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containing about 2300 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country. It will however be laid off to suit purchasers. The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court.

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq., of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situated in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanawha's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patent by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Disinal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shown.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins,
July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received
And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,
Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.
Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.
Complete Farmer (new edition.)

Mission Magazine—2 vols.
Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. Wear's Letters to a Young Man.
Copper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World.
7 and half cents.

December 7. 2aw

GRAND LOTTERY.
Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.
STATE OF NEW-YORK.
Union College Lottery, No. 1.

| MANAGERS. | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| William W. Gilbert, | | Isaac Drnnison, | |
| Benjamin Dewitt, | | AND | |
| George Merchant, | | Stephen Thorne. | |
| S. C H E M E. | | | |
| 3 | Prizes of | \$25,000 | is \$75,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 4 | 250 Tickets each, | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| 2 | | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| 5 | | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 25 | | 500 | 14,000 |
| 30 | | 200 | 6,000 |
| 50 | | 100 | 5,000 |
| 100 | | 50 | 5,000 |
| 200 | | 20 | 4,000 |
| 10,500 | | 10 | 105,000 |

10,924 Prizes,
24,076 Blanks,

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is 245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.
1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive, 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 550 do from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive.

1st do. 30th do. 250 do from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dollars.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

Fi at 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.
January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers, shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,251 to 22,500. Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphans' Court,
Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,
Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers there-of to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,
Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late Robert T. Hoar, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following valuable Property, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts 100 feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it. The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said R. T. Hoar lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water streets, and fronting 100 feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting 100 feet on Water, and 100 feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and a half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shown at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Samuel Bailey to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to William Wilson, surviving administrator of Cumberland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin Batts, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said Samuel Bailey by his father William Bailey—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots.

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called Preston, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town. There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plum, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander,
January 23. eoff

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will show the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.
December 16.

Orphans' Court,
Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the executors of GWEN F. MAGRATH, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.
Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of GWEN F. MAGRATH, late of the county aforesaid and dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 14th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted there to are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 14th day of February, 1810.

Wm. Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Hugh Smith. } Ex'rs.

Feb 15. eotw

Public Sale.

ON Saturday the third day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale before the door of the Coffee House, the undermentioned valuable Land, in two lots, lying within the limits of the corporation of Alexandria, viz.

Eighteen acres and 45 perches, or there-by, bounded by Gladon's Run, by the lands of Mr. Alexander, col. Peyton, Mr. Sherron and others.

Eight acres known by the name of Purves' garden, bounded in part by King street continued by the property of col. Peyton, Mr. Hooff and the last mentioned lot.

These lots of ground are understood to be perfectly clear of the conflicting claims which have lately been agitated with respect to a part of the land in their vicinity.

A title deed will be made and immediate possession given. The purchaser will be required to give bond for the purchase money, payable by equal portions in one, two, and three years, bearing interest from the date, and a lien retained on the property till payment.

GOLIN AULD.
Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Wine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.
January 23. d

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel staves and Heading, by

James Harper,
On wharf north of Hunter's snip yard.

Who expects a quantity of
Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2. 2aw1w 2aw3w

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. William Hodgson, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Montcalm, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 21 of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, Trustee.
Nov. 27. eots

The editors of the Federal Republican and National Intelligencer, will publish this advertisement and send their accounts to this office.